

DAIRY
POINTS

WAR AGAINST CATTLE TICKS

United-Effort Being Made in Georgia to Eradicate Little Blood-Sucking Parasites.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cattle ticks are fighting a losing battle in Georgia this year. The attempted invasion is being effectively suppressed by the co-operative efforts of federal, state and county employees, working with the stock raisers. The famous battle cry, "They shall not pass!" has been revised in the fight with the blood-sucking parasites to "They shall not live!" for a united effort is being made to eliminate the last tick in a number of counties in the state.

There are in operation in Georgia 8,201 dipping vats, in which cattle are immersed every 14 days. Dipping began early in the spring, the time when



Purebred Shorthorn Cattle Freed From Ticks and Maintained in Tick-Free Area.

the most effective results in tick eradication are obtained. During March approximately half a million cattle splashed through the dipping vats in the state. The April reports show that 833,434 cattle were dipped under federal, state and county supervision. This is a very good record, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, when it is considered that Georgia is essentially a cotton-growing state and that the cattle industry has been neglected on account of the handicaps presented by the presence of ticks.

Now all cattle that have been dipped in Georgia are marked with paint, and this plan has given very satisfactory results in getting to the dipping vats animals pastured on the open range that might otherwise miss regular dipping. The use of range riders, whose duty it is to search for and dip cattle that are not marked, was considerably increased during April.

In Georgia, as in all other southern states where the fight against cattle ticks has been waged, there is always more or less opposition to the tick-eradication movement. Recently a meeting was held in one Georgia town for the purpose of protesting against the further dipping of cattle in the county. A progressive farmer who had experienced unsatisfactory results in raising cattle under tick conditions read a notice of this meeting of protest and immediately wrote a letter to the president of the bank in the town in which the meeting was held. In this letter he said:

"Noticing in the newspapers that your people meet opposition in tick eradication, I desire to express my actual experience on this line. Before the discovery that the cattle tick was the source of infection, the only cause of bovine fever, I brought many registered Jersey dairy cattle to Putnam county, middle Georgia. Later I immunized the northern cattle by transfusing blood from cows carrying ticks to the susceptible northern-bred cattle.

"While the treated cattle did not subsequently die of cattle fever, the process proved harmful to the growth and development of the animal whose life was saved. When the history of the deadly tick became fully known, tick eradication justly took precedence over any treatment. Its ease of accomplishment, its economy and beneficial results that followed all emphasized its necessity to any community that desires to raise cattle.

"In our part of the state no man, no matter how unreasoning and bitter his opposition to tick eradication when we needed his moral support, can now be found who does not fully approve the work. No argument should carry more weight than the full endorsement and approval of opponents when they see the whole truth, and change from opposition to advocacy.

"Surely we who have bred cattle under tick infestation, and later after tick eradication, are entitled as missionaries to endeavor to benefit others who have never been without the disadvantage of the pest."

REST COWS BEFORE CALVING

Erroneous to Believe That Animals Cannot Be Dried Up for Necessary Rest Period.

Dry off your good cows and give them a rest of eight to ten weeks before calving. It will do them good. Some cows have a tendency to milk nearly up to the date of freshening, and it is often a belief that they cannot be dried off for a sufficient rest period. Expert herdsmen, however, find that no injury results from drying up a cow which gives as much as five to eight quarts daily, if one milking a day is omitted for several days and the animal then partly milked out after skipping an entire day.

NEW INTERPRETATIONS
OF OLD FAVORITES

IN THE procession of styles each season, new interpretations of old favorites are more certain of welcome and success than unaccustomed things can be.

The middie blouse is an institution, like other blouses, and it is among those old favorites that are newly interpreted each season. Just now it has smooth sailing in company with skirts to match it and appears in the middie suit as shown in the illustration. It is a spirited and youthful affair, to be developed in any of the sturdier suitings, which will appeal to busy and up-to-date young women, whatever their occupation. In the picture it is shown made of serge in a small shepherd check, exquisitely tailored, and is as crisp and snappy as a military uniform—never was anything better suited to the American girl. In every particular this middie suit deserves to be accepted as a criterion to measure others by.

All we ask of our old favorites is that there shall be something new about them, some little cleverness or originality in their composition or their decoration, or in the materials used, or in the ways of using those we have long known. And now the new

fall blouses are showing just how well they can more than fill our expectations. They are made of georgette, crepe de chine, velvet, cheviot, and in their company are the perennial sheer cottons that we have always with us. They are endlessly varied, by combinations of materials and colors, by new garnitures and by little original touches in the management of collars, belts, lines and trimmings.

Among tailored blouses, crepe de chine appears to be a favored fabric. Some of the new models are high-necked. Narrow frills of the material make an effective finish for them, but there are many other ways of trimming them. The tie-back style reappears with its elongated waist line and sash ends. It is handsome in dark velvet, lined with contrasting silk that shows through cut-out slashes bound with the same silk. Velvet overblouses with short peplums cut without sleeves and worn over georgette underblouses, are handsome and dressy. They are usually decorated with silk embroidery. Georgette and velvet are chosen for the most elaborate models while crepe de chine lends itself to plainer but not less distinguished styles.

THE USUAL AND UNUSUAL
IN NEW DRESS ACCESSORIES

ALL students of the autumn modes agree in reporting them as featuring little that is strikingly novel, but they make up for this by the great variety in which accepted styles are developed.

Beginning with neckwear, among accessories, there are new developments in usual styles and a few unusual novelties. Vestees with cuffs to match, made of gay peasant embroideries, small three-cornered fichus of chiffon, finished with a narrow band or a fringe of fur, and scarfs that are an extension of the hat drapery are novel. The vestees with cuffs to match are promising for they provide touches of vivid color to dark street dresses.

Two popular neck pieces appear in the picture, to be worn with suit coats or tuxedos. These two styles have several variations. The ruffled collar is made of net and has a line of hemstitching by way of adornment, as well as pointed scallops at its edge. Satin and embroidered swiss organdie with fine val insertion and edging

make the handsome collar and vestee piece at the right.

Along with other Spanish modes, come fancy combs for the hair. For evening, combs decked out with flowers or feathers foretell the return of coiffure decorations and other varieties in combs ought to be welcome for daytime wear—certainly some variation in hair-dressing styles is overdue. With the revival of combs, fans grow in importance; they have always borne each other company. Many novelties in them have been added to the assortments that attest to a reawakened interest in these lovely accessories.

Julia Bottomley

COPYRIGHT BY WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION

Sweaters.

Mahogany wool is one of the really strong numbers for sweaters. Black patent leather belts are swaggar touches on many of them.



Shall Old Man Gloom glare at you all winter from the dirty, dingy, streaked and unsanitary walls of your home?

Or would you prefer walls that radiate cheer and hospitality, modernize your home and conduce to health, happiness and the pride of living?

We know what your answer will be and to secure these satisfying results you have only to use

Alabastine

Instead of Wallpaper, Paint or Kalsomine

Alabastine is a dry powder packed in five-pound packages in white and a variety of beautiful colors ready to use by mixing with pure cold water, with full directions on every package.

Alabastine has been on the market for forty years, is a household word in every civilized country in the world. If unable to secure the services of a painter or decorator you can apply Alabastine yourself.

Important to Know

To secure Alabastine results you must get Alabastine; it is necessary to see that the package has the word "Alabastine" and the cross and circle printed in red.

When employing the services of a painter ask him to bring the Alabastine in unbroken packages and mixed on the job. This he will be glad to do to convince you that he is giving you what you desire and pay for.

Alabastine Over Painted Walls

Have you had the experience after going to considerable expense to paint your walls, on the theory that they would be washable the same as your woodwork, of finding that after washing them they were grimy, streaked and unsatisfactory? Have you hesitated at the expense of again repainting them?

If the paint is solid on the wall and not scaling, go over it with a coat of Alabastine and be pleasantly surprised as to effects produced and saving effected. Alabastine may even be used over old soiled wallpaper that is firm on the wall not printed in aniline dyes or with raised figures.

You Can Always Get Alabastine

There is hardly a town where Alabastine is not carried in stock by dealers who carry paints. If you do not find it and are offered something else claimed to be just as good, write us and we will tell you how to easily secure Alabastine.

Sample card of tints furnished by dealers or write to us direct.

The Alabastine Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.



Another Smart Youngster.
Mr. and Mrs. Jones had been invited to a friend's home for tea, and the time had arrived for preparing for the visit.

"Come along, dearie," said Mrs. Jones to her three-year-old son, "and have your face washed."

"Don't want to be washed," came the reply.

"But," said mother, "you don't want to be a dirty little boy, do you? I want my little boy to have a nice clean face for the ladies to kiss."

Upon this persuasion, he gave way and was washed.

A few minutes later he stood watching his father washing.

"Ha, ha, daddy!" he cried. "I know why you're washing!"

Considerable Agitation.

"Either my eyes are acting funny or else there's something powerful wrong with yore house," said an acquaintance who had halted in the big road to stare at the Johnson domicile. "I reckon it must be my eyesight, but the doggone house 'pears to be shaking and shivering like it was going to tumble down."

"Aw, I reckon likely my fourteen children happen to have took a notion to scratch their chiggers at the same p'tu!—same time," replied Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, who was hanging over his own front fence, hooked on by the elbows.—Kansas City Star.

By Way of Explanation.

"Ah!" sighed the presiding elder, "why do so few parents nowadays sing to their children?"

"One reason I don't," replied Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, "is that the last time I tried it they ganged me till their maw had to fling hot water on 'em to make 'em turn loose."—Kansas City Star.

Tables Made of Paper.

Tables, chairs and other articles of furniture are now made from compressed paper so colored and polished as to give it the appearance of the finest woods.

Cuticura for Pimply Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum. Advertisement.

No Ornament.

"Won't the new stenographer work?" "No." "Well, fire her. She isn't that pretty."

Principles of acoustics are sound doctrines.

Plunging in Authorship.

"Can't you lend me a ten spot, old man?" remarked Black, who had chanced to meet White at the corner. "I'm dead broke. Been writing stories for the magazines and haven't made a cent!"

"What became of that \$5,000 your uncle left you?"

"I used that up for postage."—Way-side Tales.

FOR SUMMER COLDS

Use Vacher-Balm; it relieves at once. If we have no agent where you live, write to E. W. Vacher, Inc., New Orleans, La.—Advertisement.

A mob always draws the line at a lynching.

Leggett & Wyllers
KING PIN
PLUG TOBACCO
Known as
"that good kind"
Try it—and you
will know why

Phonographs have injured the market for parrots.



MAXWELL HOUSE
COFFEE
Also Maxwell House Tea
Good to the last drop.
100% PURE
CHEEK-NEAL COFFEE CO., NASHVILLE, HOUSTON, JACKSONVILLE, RICHMOND.

STANDARD FOR 50 YEARS
WINTERSMITH'S
CHILL TONIC
Not Only For Chills, Fever and Malaria
BUT A FINE GENERAL TONIC
It will build up your strength, soothe your nerves and give you a good appetite.